

```
In [109...]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [110...]: data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\kriti\OneDrive\Desktop\Project\Heart Failure.csv')
```

```
In [111...]: type (data)
```

```
Out[111]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [112...]: data.shape
```

```
Out[112]: (299, 13)
```

```
In [113...]: data.head()
```

```
Out[113]:
```

	age	anaemia	creatinine_phosphokinase	diabetes	ejection_fraction	high_blood_pressure	platelet
0	75.0	0	582	0	20		1 265000.0
1	55.0	0	7861	0	38		0 263358.0
2	65.0	0	146	0	20		0 162000.0
3	50.0	1	111	0	20		0 210000.0
4	65.0	1	160	1	20		0 327000.0

◀
▶

```
In [114...]: data.columns
```

```
Out[114]: Index(['age', 'anaemia', 'creatinine_phosphokinase', 'diabetes',
       'ejection_fraction', 'high_blood_pressure', 'platelets',
       'serum_creatinine', 'serum_sodium', 'sex', 'smoking', 'time',
       'DEATH_EVENT'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [115...]: categorical_variables = data[["anaemia", "diabetes", "high_blood_pressure", "sex", "smoking"]]
continuous_variables = data[["age", "creatinine_phosphokinase", "ejection_fraction",
# sex=> # 0 = female
# 1 = male
```

```
In [116...]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[116]: age          0  
anaemia        0  
creatinine_phosphokinase 0  
diabetes         0  
ejection_fraction 0  
high_blood_pressure 0  
platelets        0  
serum_creatinine   0  
serum_sodium       0  
sex              0  
smoking          0  
time             0  
DEATH_EVENT      0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [117... data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[117]: age          0  
anaemia        0  
creatinine_phosphokinase 0  
diabetes         0  
ejection_fraction 0  
high_blood_pressure 0  
platelets        0  
serum_creatinine   0  
serum_sodium       0  
sex              0  
smoking          0  
time             0  
DEATH_EVENT      0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [118... continuous_variables.describe()
```

```
Out[118]:      age  creatinine_phosphokinase  ejection_fraction  platelets  serum_creatinine  serum_sodium  
count  299.000000                299.000000    299.000000  299.000000    299.000000      29  
mean   60.833893                581.839465    38.083612  263358.029264    1.39388       13  
std    11.894809                970.287881    11.834841  97804.236869    1.03451       11  
min    40.000000                23.000000    14.000000  25100.000000    0.50000       11  
25%   51.000000                116.500000   30.000000  212500.000000    0.90000       13  
50%   60.000000                250.000000   38.000000  262000.000000    1.10000       13  
75%   70.000000                582.000000   45.000000  303500.000000    1.40000       14  
max   95.000000                7861.000000  80.000000  850000.000000    9.40000       14
```

```
In [119... categorical_variables.describe()
```

Out[119]:

	anaemia	diabetes	high_blood_pressure	sex	smoking
count	299.000000	299.000000	299.000000	299.000000	299.000000
mean	0.431438	0.418060	0.351171	0.648829	0.32107
std	0.496107	0.494067	0.478136	0.478136	0.46767
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.00000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.00000

In [120...:

```
data.groupby("DEATH_EVENT").count()
```

Out[120]:

	age	anaemia	creatinine_phosphokinase	diabetes	ejection_fraction	high_blood_pressure	platelets	serum_creatinine	serum_sodium	smoking
DEATH_EVENT										
0	203	203		203	203	203		203	203	203
1	96	96		96	96	96		96	96	96

In [121...:

```
age = data [["age"]]
platelets = data [["platelets"]]
```

In [122...:

```
type(data['age'])
```

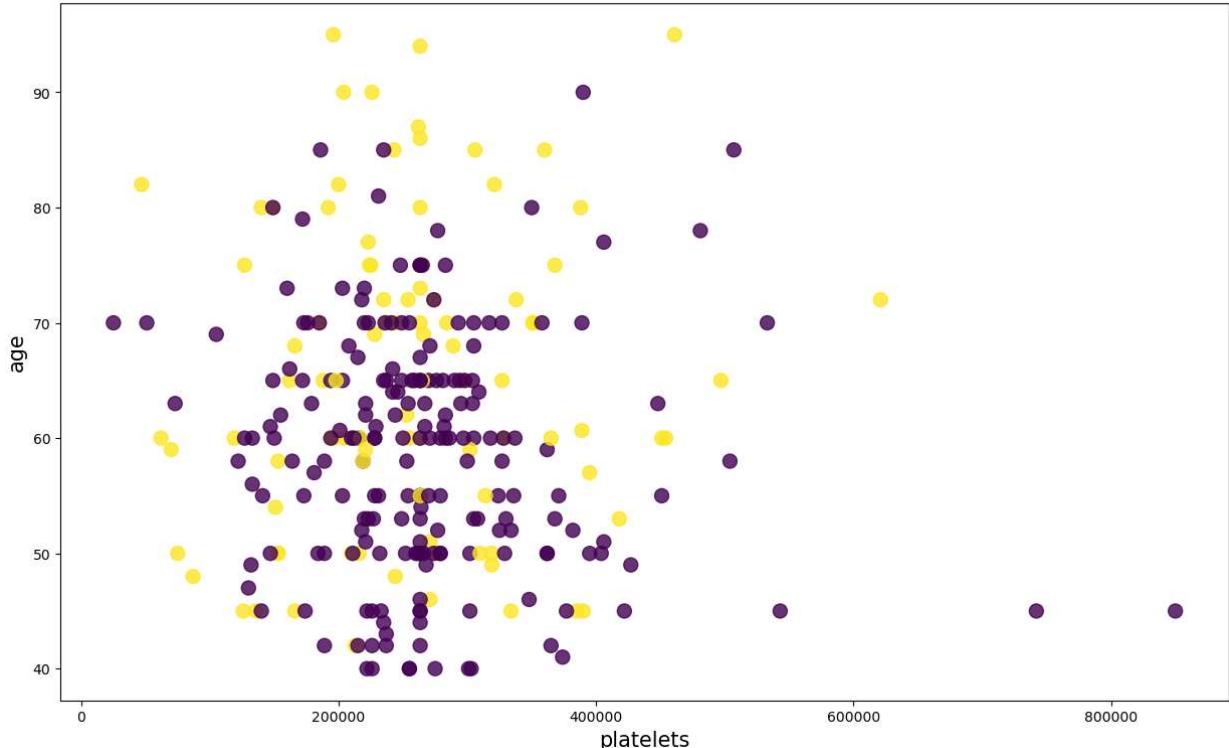
Out[122]:

```
pandas.core.series.Series
```

In [123...:

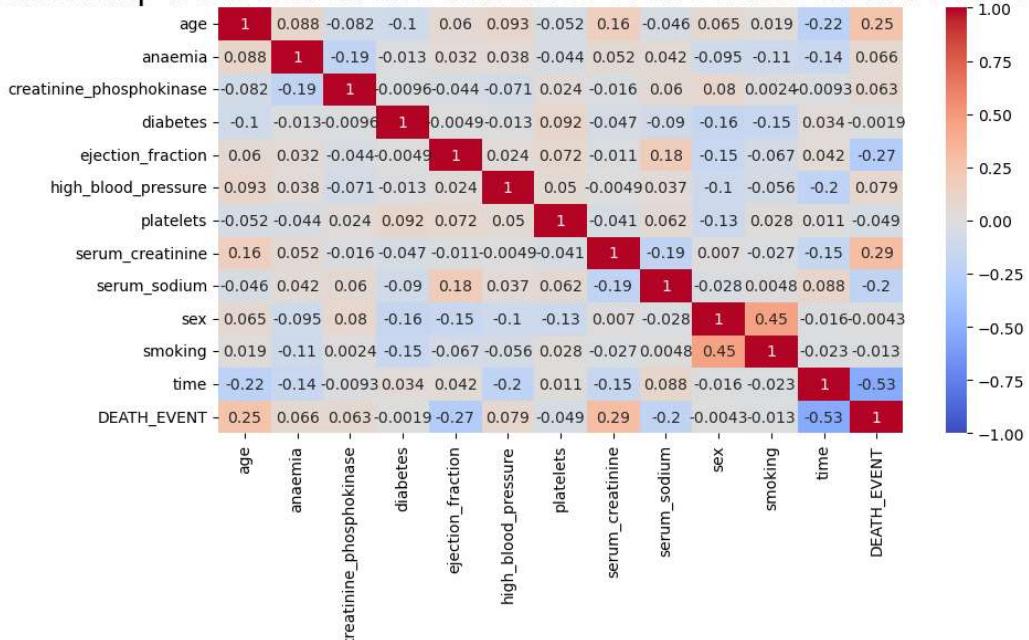
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,9))
plt.scatter(platelets, age, c = data["DEATH_EVENT"], s=102, alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel("platelets", fontsize=15, color="black")
plt.ylabel("age", fontsize= 15, color= "black")
plt.title("Unbalanced Data", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

Unbalanced Data



```
In [124...]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), vmin=-1, vmax=1, cmap="coolwarm", annot=True)
plt.title("Relationship between all the variables of the dataset and DEATH_EVENT", fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```

Relationship between all the variables of the dataset and DEATH_EVENT



```
In [125...]: data.corr()
```

Out[125]:

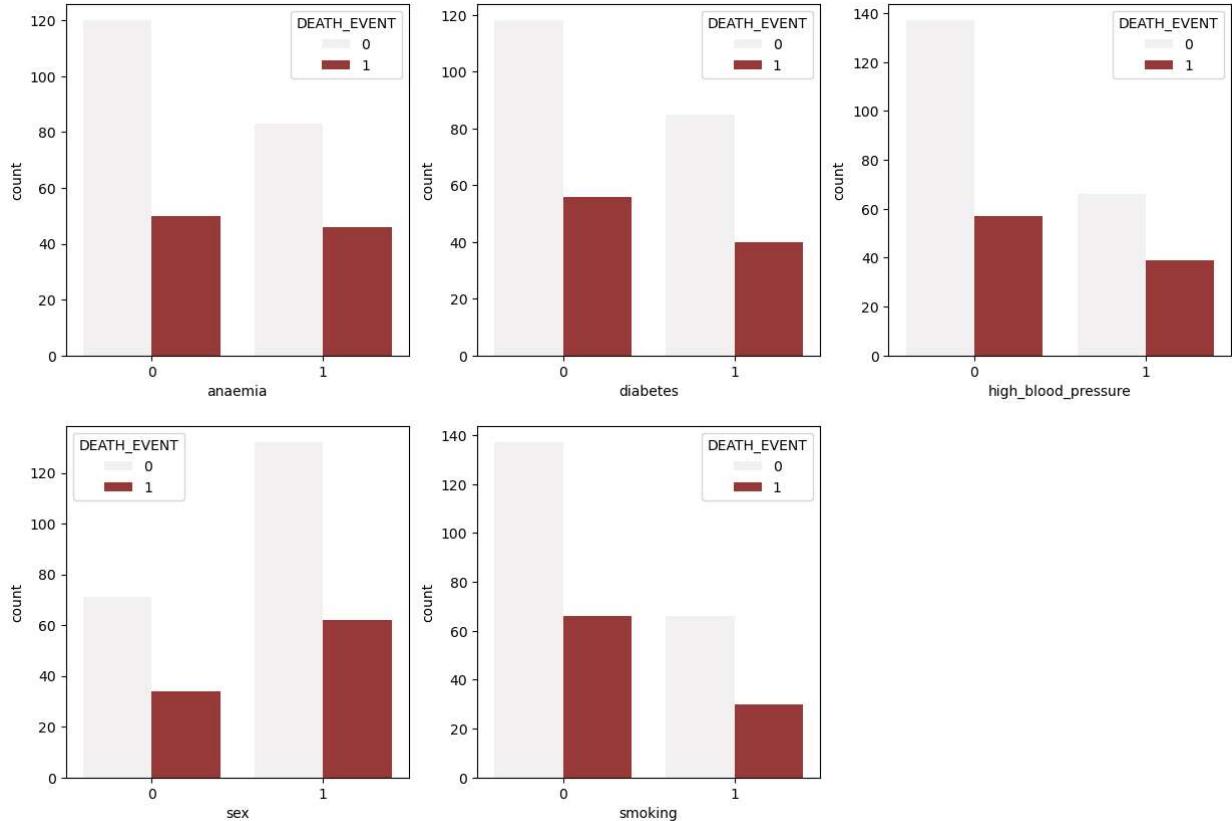
	age	anaemia	creatinine_phosphokinase	diabetes	ejection_fraction
age	1.000000	0.088006	-0.081584	-0.101012	0.060098
anaemia	0.088006	1.000000	-0.190741	-0.012729	0.031557
creatinine_phosphokinase	-0.081584	-0.190741	1.000000	-0.009639	-0.044080
diabetes	-0.101012	-0.012729	-0.009639	1.000000	-0.004850
ejection_fraction	0.060098	0.031557	-0.044080	-0.004850	1.000000
high_blood_pressure	0.093289	0.038182	-0.070590	-0.012732	0.024445
platelets	-0.052354	-0.043786	0.024463	0.092193	0.072177
serum_creatinine	0.159187	0.052174	-0.016408	-0.046975	-0.011302
serum_sodium	-0.045966	0.041882	0.059550	-0.089551	0.175902
sex	0.065430	-0.094769	0.079791	-0.157730	-0.148386
smoking	0.018668	-0.107290	0.002421	-0.147173	-0.067315
time	-0.224068	-0.141414	-0.009346	0.033726	0.041729
DEATH_EVENT	0.253729	0.066270	0.062728	-0.001943	-0.268603

In [126...]

```
categorical_data = data[["anaemia", "diabetes", "high_blood_pressure", "sex", "smoking"]]  
continuous_data = data[["age", "creatinine_phosphokinase", "ejection_fraction", "plat
```

In [127...]

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))  
for i, cat in enumerate(categorical_data):  
    plt.subplot(2,3,i+1)  
    sns.countplot(data= data, x=cat, hue= "DEATH_EVENT" , color="brown")  
plt.show()
```



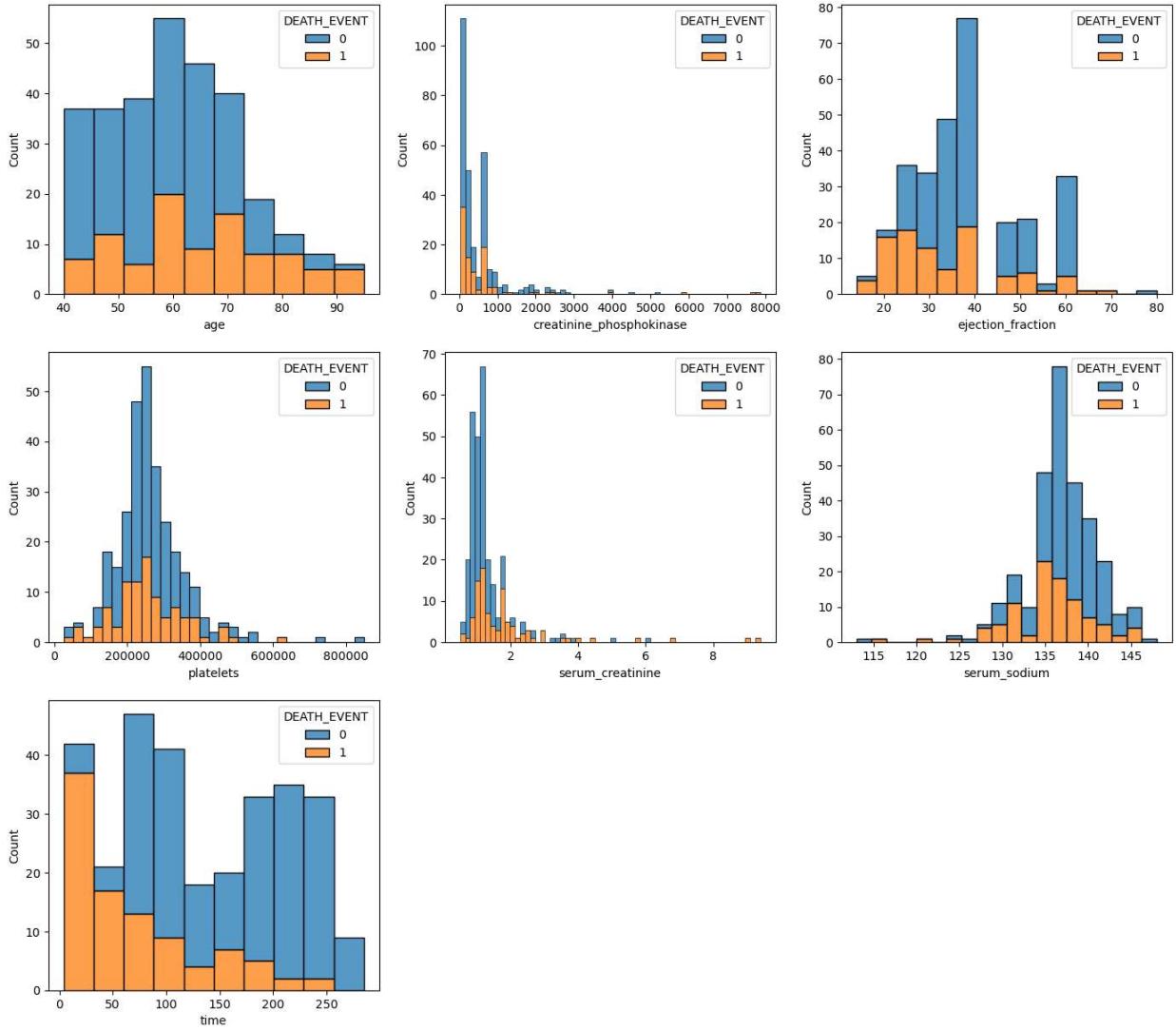
```
In [128...]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.countplot(data= data, x='anaemia', hue= "DEATH_EVENT")
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.countplot(data = data, x='diabetes', hue "DEATH_EVENT")
```

Cell In[128], line 5
`sns.countplot(data = data, x='diabetes', hue "DEATH_EVENT")`

SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument

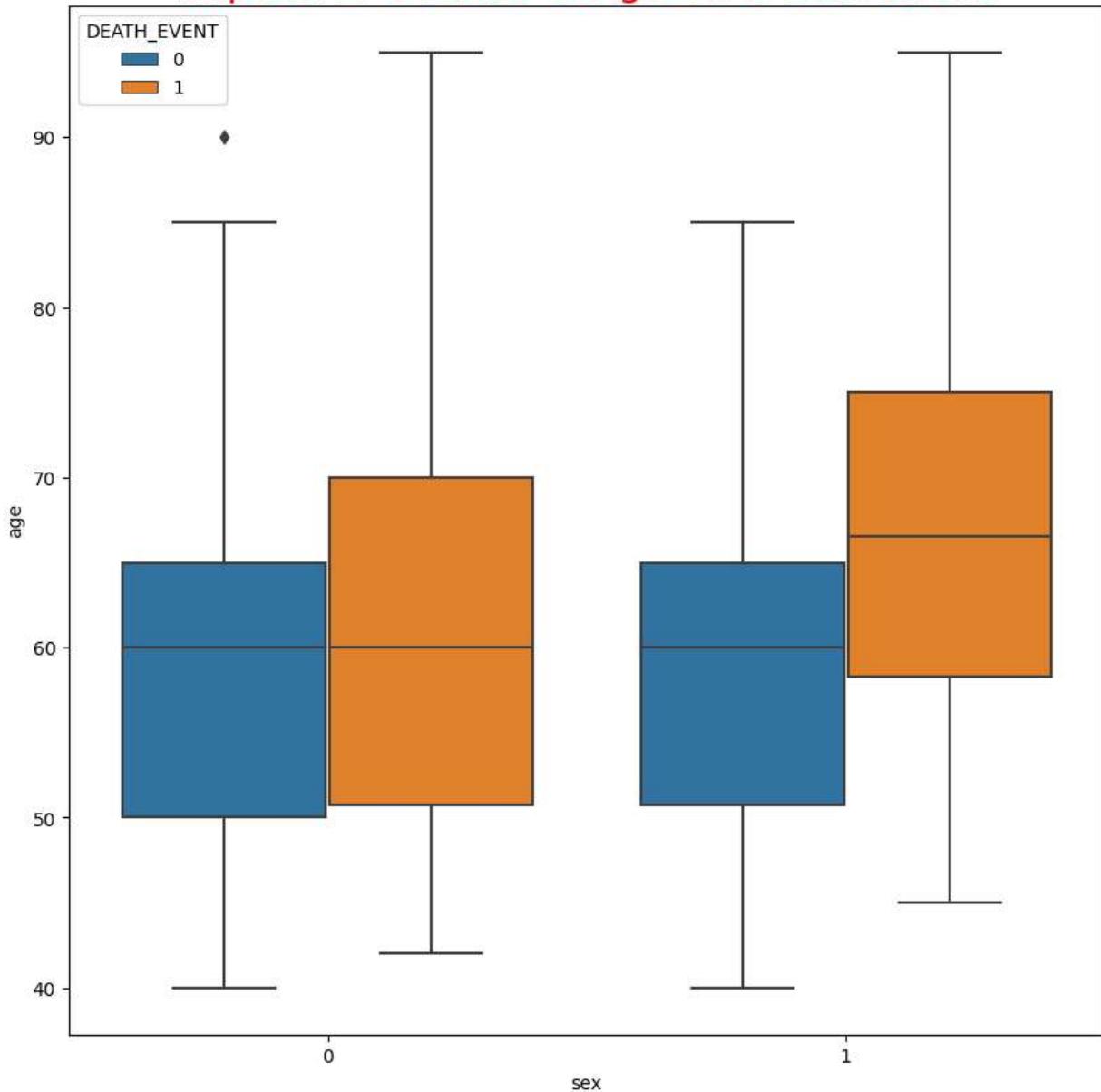
```
In [129...]: # Plotting the impact of continuous variables on DEATH_EVENT

plt.figure(figsize=(17,15))
for j,con in enumerate(continuous_data):
    plt.subplot(3,3,j+1)
    sns.histplot(data = data, x= con, hue = "DEATH_EVENT", multiple="stack")
plt.show()
```



```
In [130...]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(data=data, x="sex", y="age", hue= "DEATH_EVENT")
plt.title("Impact of Gender & Age on Death Event", fontsize=22, color="red")
plt.show()
```

Impact of Gender & Age on Death Event



In [131...]

```
# Analyzing the survival status on smoking

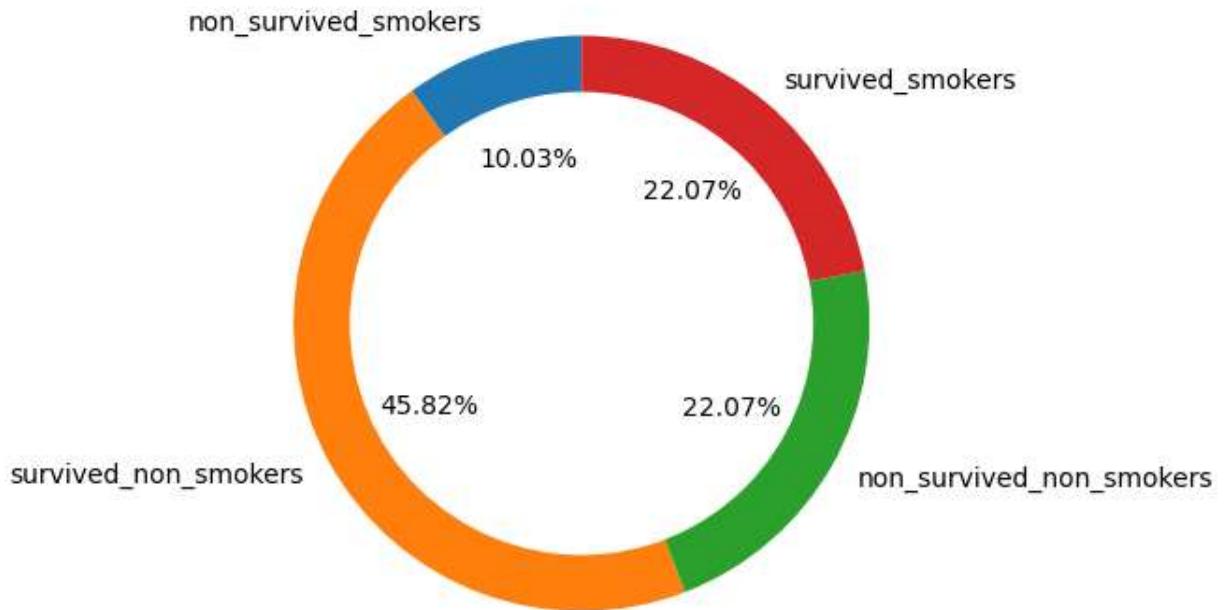
smokers = data[data["smoking"]==1]
non_smokers = data[data["smoking"]==0]

non_survived_smokers = smokers[smokers["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_non_smokers = non_smokers[non_smokers["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]
non_survived_non_smokers = non_smokers[non_smokers["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_smokers = smokers[smokers["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]

smoking_data = [len(non_survived_smokers), len(survived_non_smokers),len(non_survived_smokers)
smoking_labels = ["non_survived_smokers", "survived_non_smokers", "non_survived_non_smokers"]

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(smoking_data, labels = smoking_labels, autopct='%.2f%%', startangle=90)
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.8, color="white")
p = plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
plt.title("Survival status on smoking", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

Survival status on smoking



```
In [132]: type(non_smokers)
```

```
Out[132]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [133]: smokers[smokers["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
```

	age	anaemia	creatinine_phosphokinase	diabetes	ejection_fraction	high_blood_pressure	platelets
2	65.0	0	146	0	20	0	162000
5	90.0	1	47	0	40	1	204000
7	60.0	1	315	1	60	0	454000
9	80.0	1	123	0	35	1	388000
10	75.0	1	81	0	38	1	368000
11	62.0	0	231	0	25	1	253000
22	68.0	1	220	0	35	1	289000
25	80.0	0	148	1	38	0	149000
27	70.0	0	122	1	45	1	284000
29	82.0	0	70	1	30	0	200000
40	70.0	0	582	0	20	1	263358
41	50.0	0	124	1	30	1	153000
42	70.0	0	571	1	45	1	185000
45	50.0	0	582	1	38	0	310000
47	60.0	0	582	1	38	1	451000
54	60.0	1	260	1	38	0	255000
58	49.0	0	789	0	20	1	319000
59	72.0	0	364	1	20	1	254000
65	60.0	0	68	0	20	0	119000
67	72.0	1	110	0	25	0	274000
72	85.0	0	5882	0	35	0	243000
74	69.0	0	582	0	20	0	266000
75	60.0	1	47	0	20	0	204000
105	72.0	1	328	0	30	1	621000
110	85.0	0	129	0	60	0	306000
144	72.0	1	943	0	25	1	338000
181	59.0	1	176	1	25	0	221000
182	65.0	0	395	1	25	0	265000
184	58.0	1	145	0	25	0	219000
266	55.0	0	1199	0	20	0	263358

In [134]: `(len(non_survived_smokers)/299)*100`

Out[134]: 10.033444816053512

```
In [135]: smoking_data
```

```
Out[135]: [30, 137, 66, 66]
```

```
In [136]: smoking_labels
```

```
Out[136]: ['non_survived_smokers',
 'survived_non_smokers',
 'non_survived_non_smokers',
 'survived_smokers']
```

```
In [181]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

categorical_data = data[['anaemia", "diabetes", "high_blood_pressure", "sex", "smoking"]

# Grouping by each categorical variable and 'DEATH_EVENT' and counting occurrences
grouped = categorical_data.groupby(['DEATH_EVENT'])

# List of colors for bars
colors = ['#8B4513', '#FF6347'] # Brown and Red colors

# Plotting stacked bar charts for each categorical variable
for col in categorical_data.columns[:-1]: # Exclude 'DEATH_EVENT'
    # Count occurrences of DEATH_EVENT in each category
    counts = grouped[col].value_counts().unstack().fillna(0)

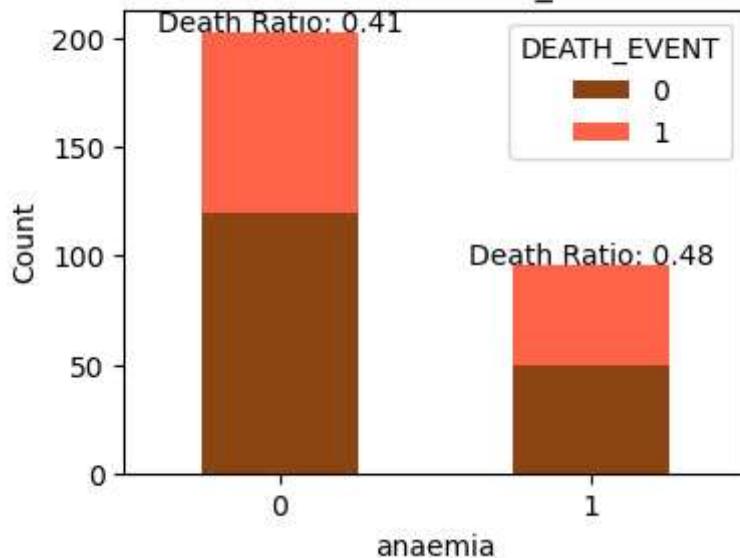
    # Compute the death ratio for each category
    total = counts.sum(axis=1)
    death_ratio = counts.iloc[:, 1] / total

    # Plot stacked bar chart
    counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, color=colors, figsize=(4, 3))
    plt.title(f'Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for {col}')
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.xticks(rotation=0)

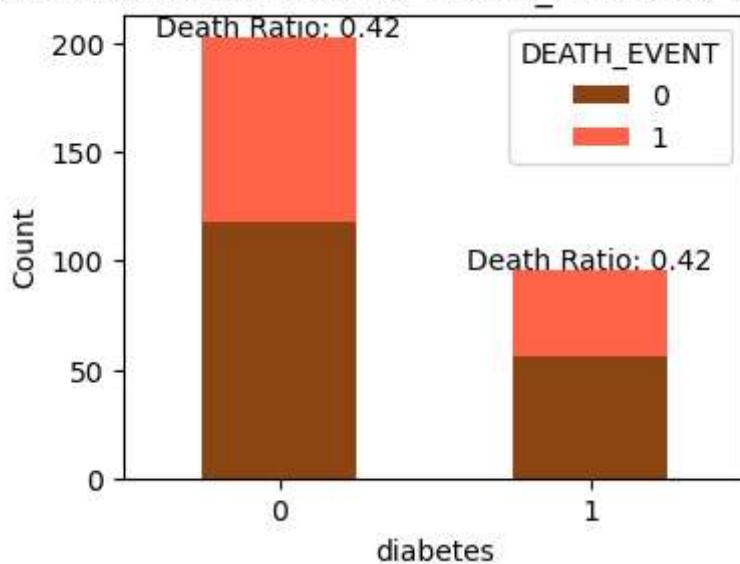
    # Display death ratio on each bar
    for i, value in enumerate(death_ratio):
        plt.text(i, counts.iloc[i].sum(), f"Death Ratio: {value:.2f}", color='black', ha='center')

    plt.legend(title='DEATH_EVENT', loc='upper right')
    plt.show()
```

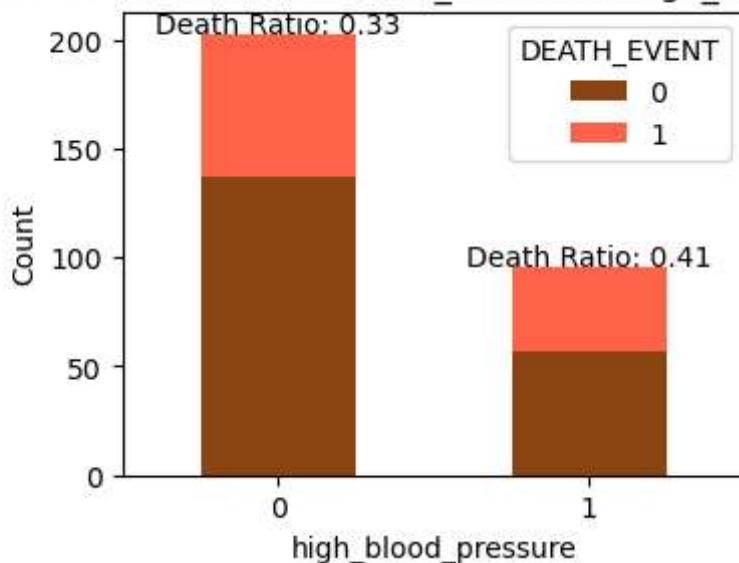
Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for anaemia



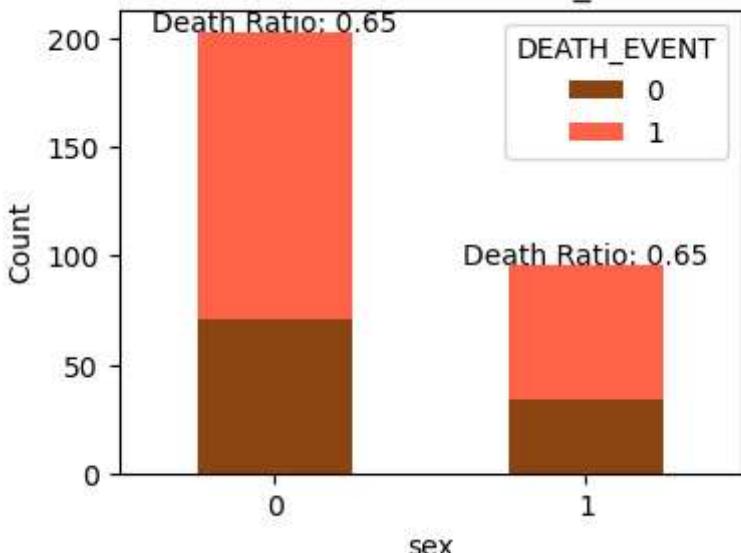
Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for diabetes



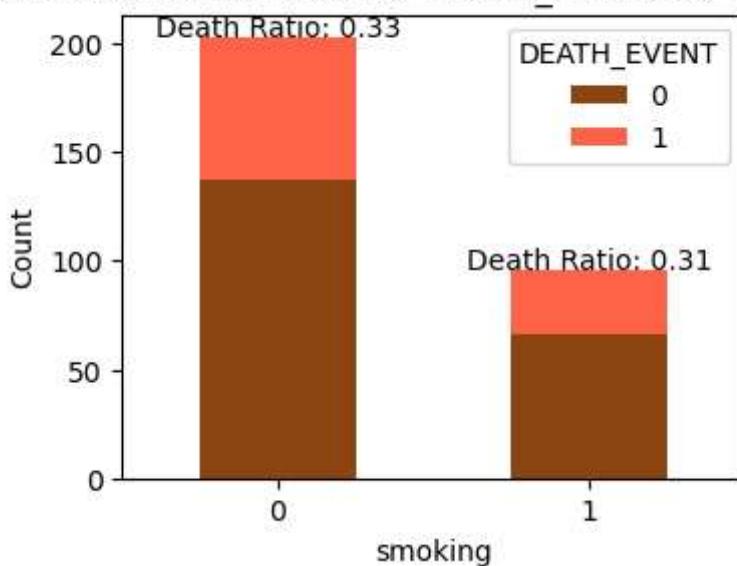
Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for high_blood_pressure



Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for sex



Stacked Column Chart of DEATH_EVENT for smoking



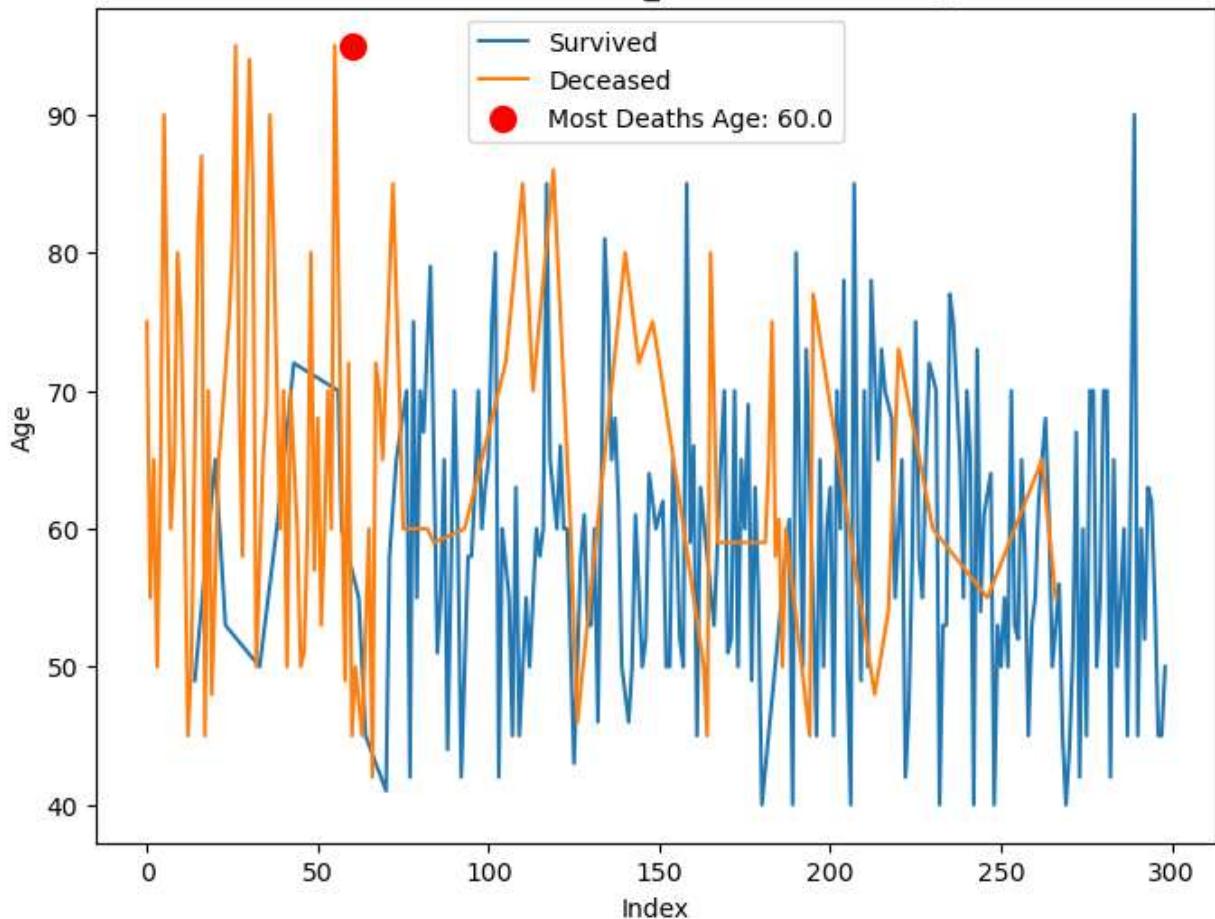
In [138...]

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

deceased_age = data[data['DEATH_EVENT'] == 1]['age'] # Filter ages for deceased patients
most_deaths_age = deceased_age.value_counts().idxmax() # Get age with most deaths

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(data[data['DEATH_EVENT'] == 0]['age'], label='Survived')
plt.plot(data[data['DEATH_EVENT'] == 1]['age'], label='Deceased')
plt.scatter(most_deaths_age, max(deceased_age), color='red', label=f'Most Deaths Age: {most_deaths_age}')
plt.title('Line Chart of DEATH_EVENT based on Age')
plt.xlabel('Index')
plt.ylabel('Age')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Line Chart of DEATH_EVENT based on Age



```
In [139...]: # Analyzing the survival status on sex

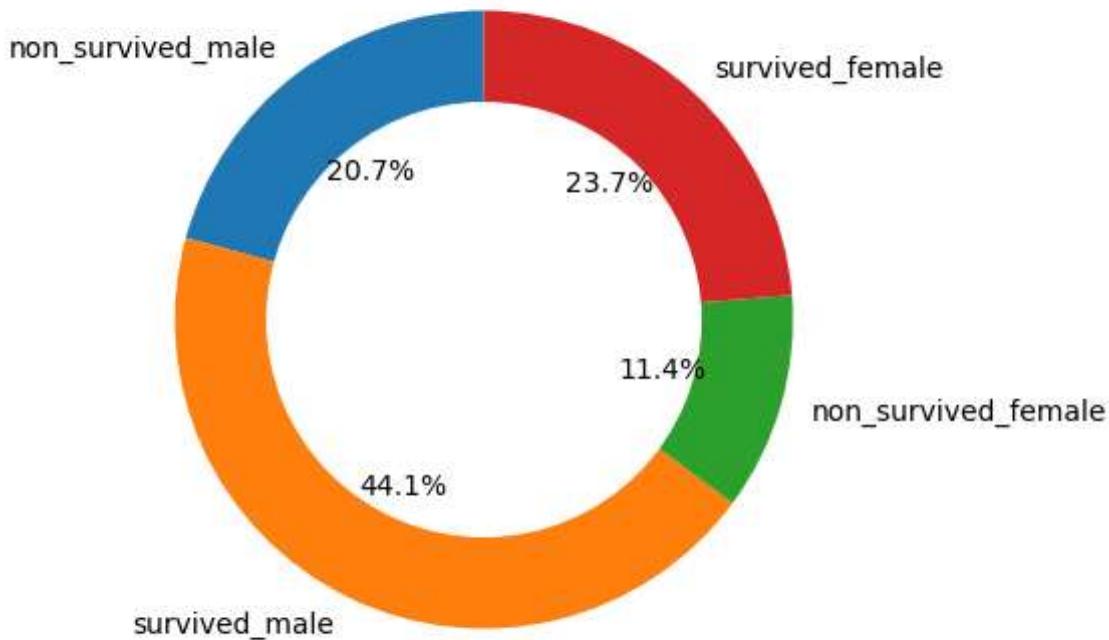
male = data[data["sex"]==1]
female = data[data["sex"]==0]

non_survived_male = male[male["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_male = male[male["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]
non_survived_female = female[female["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_female = female[female["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]

sex_data = [len(non_survived_male), len(survived_male), len(non_survived_female), len(survived_female)]
sex_labels = ["non_survived_male", "survived_male", "non_survived_female", "survived_female"]

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(sex_data, labels = sex_labels, autopct='%.1f%%', startangle=90)
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color="white")
p = plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
plt.title("Survival status on sex", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

Survival status on sex



In [140...]

```
# Analyzing the survival status on diabetes

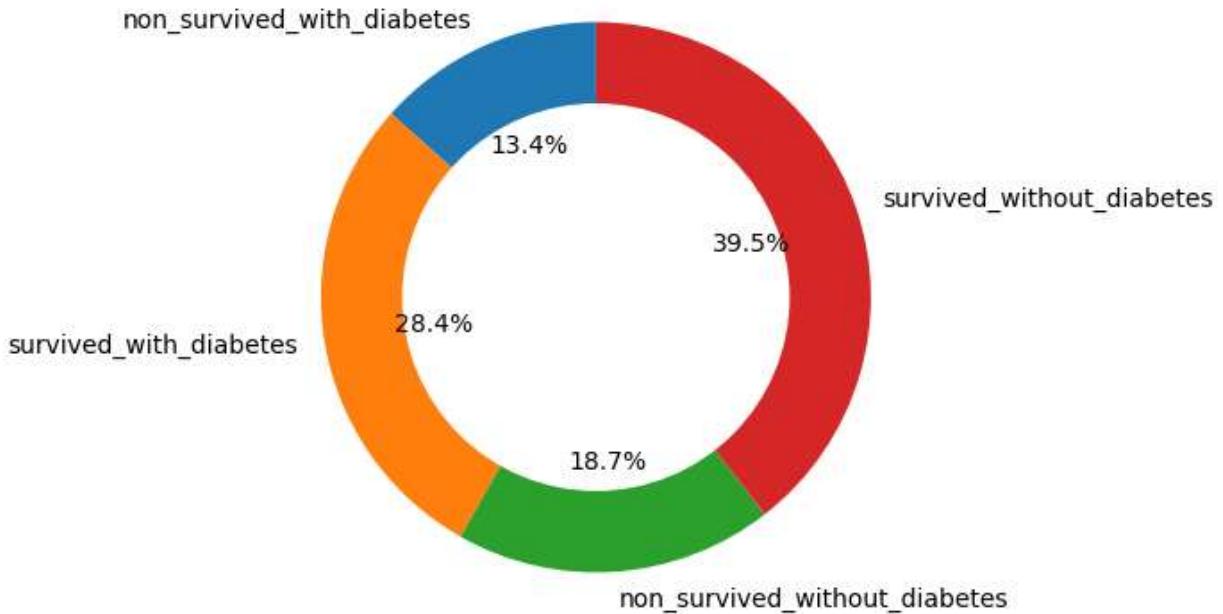
with_diabetes = data[data["diabetes"]==1]
without_diabetes = data[data["diabetes"]==0]

non_survived_with_diabetes = with_diabetes[with_diabetes["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_with_diabetes = with_diabetes[with_diabetes["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]
non_survived_without_diabetes = without_diabetes[without_diabetes["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_without_diabetes = without_diabetes[without_diabetes["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]

diabetes_data = [len(non_survived_with_diabetes), len(survived_with_diabetes), len(non_
                 survived_without_diabetes), len(survived_without_diabetes)]
diabetes_labels = ["non_survived_with_diabetes", "survived_with_diabetes", "non_survived_
                   without_diabetes", "survived_without_diabetes"]

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(diabetes_data, labels = diabetes_labels, autopct='%.1f%%', startangle=90)
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color="white")
p = plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
plt.title("Survival status on diabetes", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

Survival status on diabetes



In [141...]

```
# Analyzing the survival status on anaemia

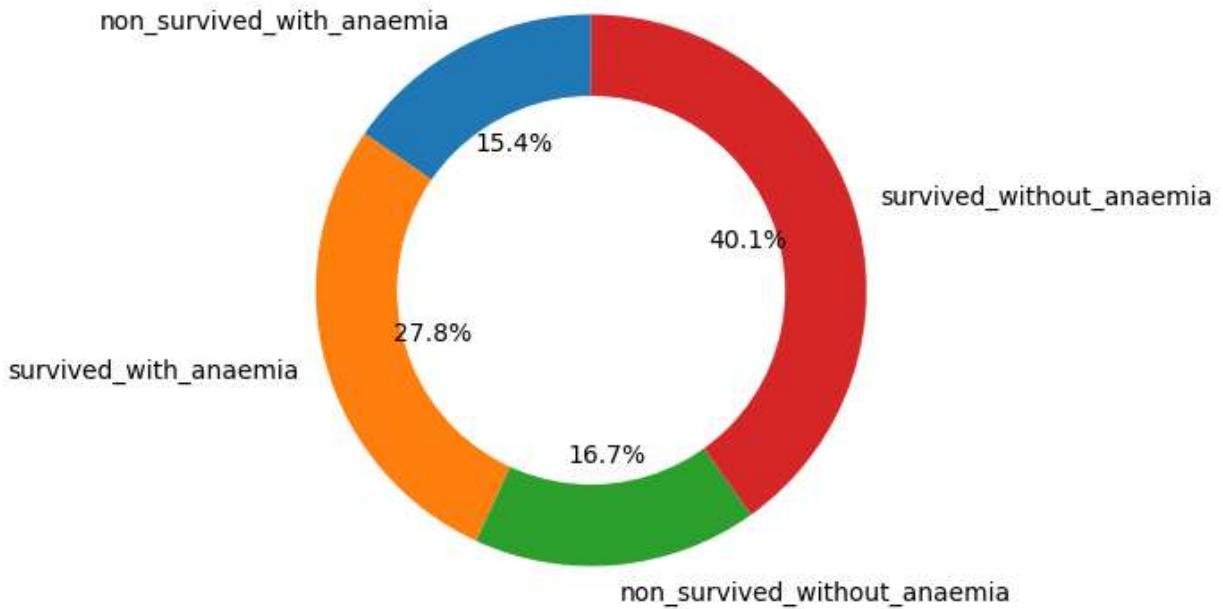
with_anaemia = data[data["anaemia"]==1]
without_anaemia = data[data["anaemia"]==0]

non_survived_with_anaemia = with_anaemia[with_anaemia["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_with_anaemia = with_anaemia[with_anaemia["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]
non_survived_without_anaemia = without_anaemia[without_anaemia["DEATH_EVENT"]==1]
survived_without_anaemia = without_anaemia[without_anaemia["DEATH_EVENT"]==0]

anaemia_data = [len(non_survived_with_anaemia), len(survived_with_anaemia), len(non_survived_without_anaemia), len(survived_without_anaemia)]
anaemia_labels = ["non_survived_with_anaemia", "survived_with_anaemia", "non_survived_without_anaemia", "survived_without_anaemia"]

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(anaemia_data, labels = anaemia_labels, autopct='%.1f%%', startangle=90)
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color="white")
p = plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
plt.title("Survival status on anaemia", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

Survival status on anaemia



In [142...]

```
# Analyzing the survival status on high blood pressure

with_high_blood_pressure = data[data["high_blood_pressure"]==1]
without_high_blood_pressure = data[data["high_blood_pressure"]==0]

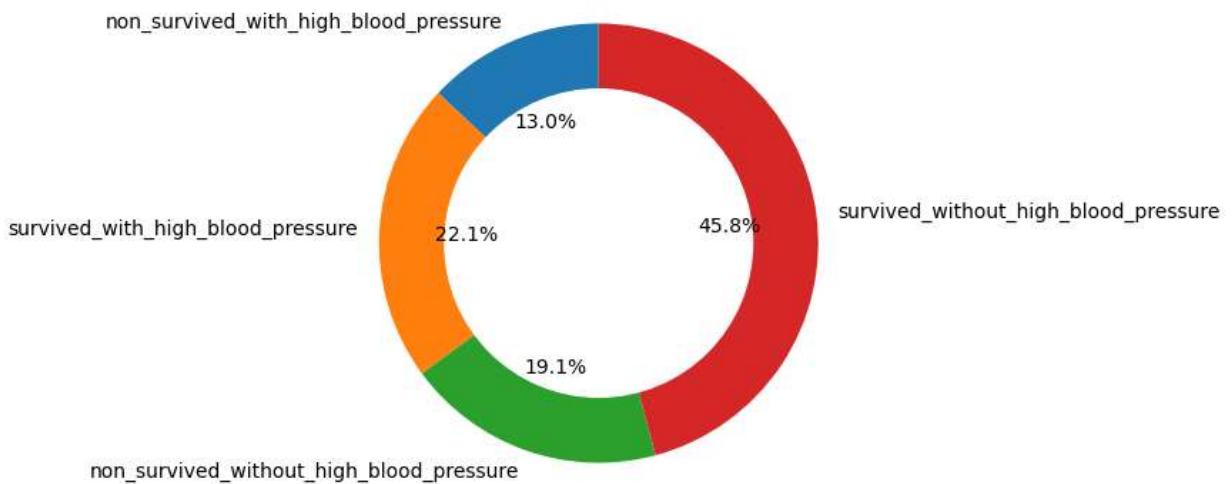
non_survived_with_high_blood_pressure = with_high_blood_pressure[with_high_blood_press
survived_with_high_blood_pressure = with_high_blood_pressure[with_high_blood_pressure[
non_survived_without_high_blood_pressure = without_high_blood_pressure[without_high_blood_
survived_without_high_blood_pressure = without_high_blood_pressure[without_high_blood_

high_blood_pressure_data = [len(non_survived_with_high_blood_pressure), len(survived_w
len(non_survived_without_high_blood_pressure), len(survived_without_high_blood_p

high_blood_pressure_labels = ["non_survived_with_high_blood_pressure", "survived_with_h
    "non_survived_without_high_blood_pressure", "survived_without_high_b

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(high_blood_pressure_data, labels = high_blood_pressure_labels, autopct='%.1f%%'
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color="white")
p = plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
plt.title("Survival status on high blood pressure", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

Survival status on high blood pressure



```
In [166...]: x = data[["age", "creatinine_phosphokinase", "ejection_fraction", "serum_creatinine", "serum_sodium", "time"]]
y = data["DEATH_EVENT"]

In [167...]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

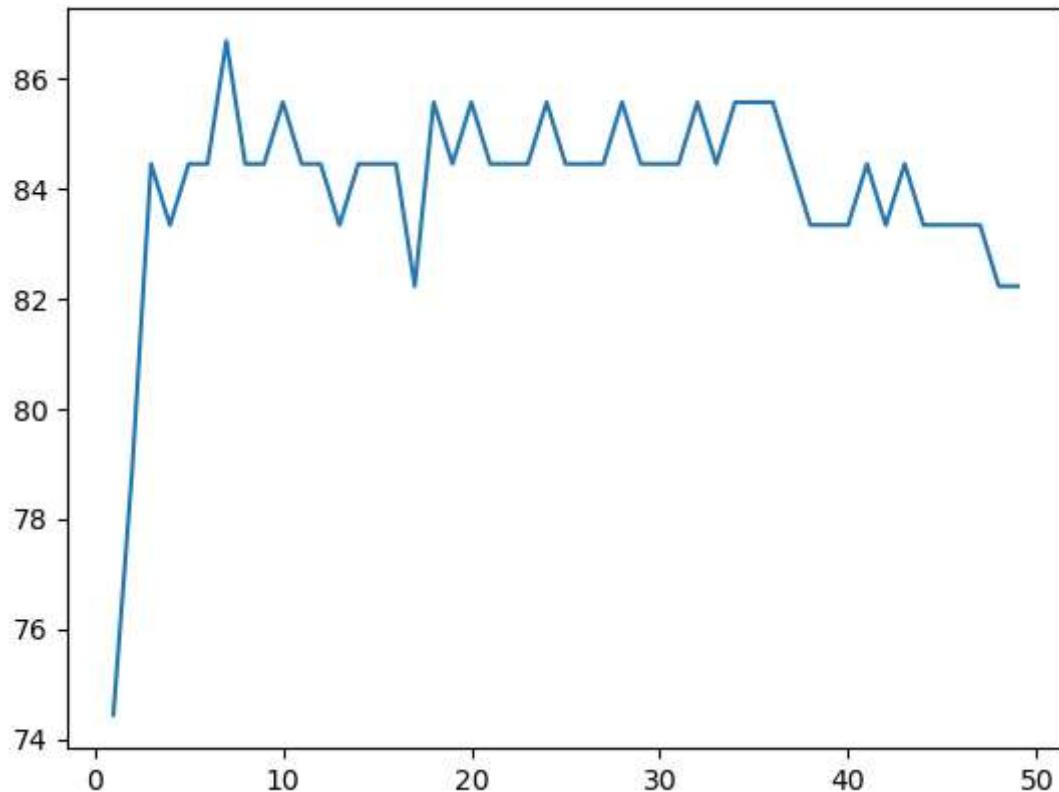
In [168...]: # Data scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_scaled = scaler.transform(x_test)

In [169...]: accuracy_list = [] # A List to save all the values from different models accuracy for

In [170...]: lr_model = LogisticRegression()
lr_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
lr_prediction = lr_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
lr_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(lr_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100) #percentage
accuracy_list.append(lr_accuracy)

In [171...]: # find the optimal value of k
knn_list = []
for k in range(1,50):
    knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
    knn_prediction = knn_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
    knn_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(knn_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100)
    knn_list.append(knn_accuracy)
k = np.arange(1,50)
plt.plot(k, knn_list)

Out[171]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1dfa880f750>]
```



In [172...]

```
knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6)
knn_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
knn_prediction = knn_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
knn_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(knn_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100) #percentage
accuracy_list.append(knn_accuracy)
```

In [173...]

```
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max_depth=2)
dt_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
dt_prediction = dt_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
dt_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(dt_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100) #percentage
accuracy_list.append(dt_accuracy)
```

In [174...]

```
nb_model = GaussianNB()
nb_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
nb_prediction = nb_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
nb_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(nb_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100) #percentage
accuracy_list.append(nb_accuracy)
```

In [175...]

```
rf_model = RandomForestClassifier()
rf_model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
rf_prediction = rf_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
rf_accuracy = (round(accuracy_score(rf_prediction, y_test), 4) * 100) #percentage
accuracy_list.append(rf_accuracy)
```

In [176...]

```
accuracy_list
```

Out[176]:

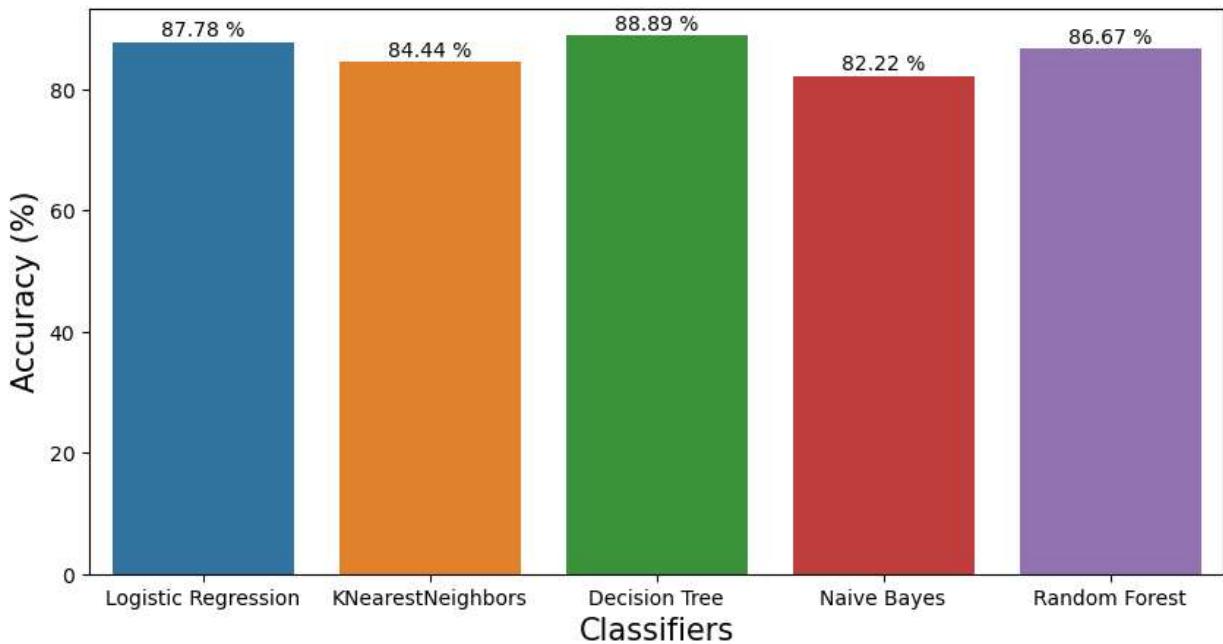
```
[87.78, 84.44, 88.89, 82.22, 86.67]
```

In [177...]

```
models = ["Logistic Regression", "KNearestNeighbors", "Decision Tree", "Naive Bayes", "Ran
```

In [178]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax = sns.barplot(x=models, y=accuracy_list)
plt.xlabel("Classifiers", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy (%)", fontsize=15)
for p in ax.patches:
    width = p.get_width()
    height = p.get_height()
    x = p.get_x()
    y = p.get_y()
    ax.annotate(f'{height} %', (x + width/2, y+ height*1.01), ha="center")
plt.show()
```



In []: